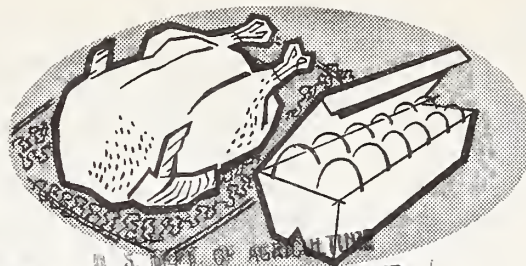


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POULTRY and EGG SITUATION



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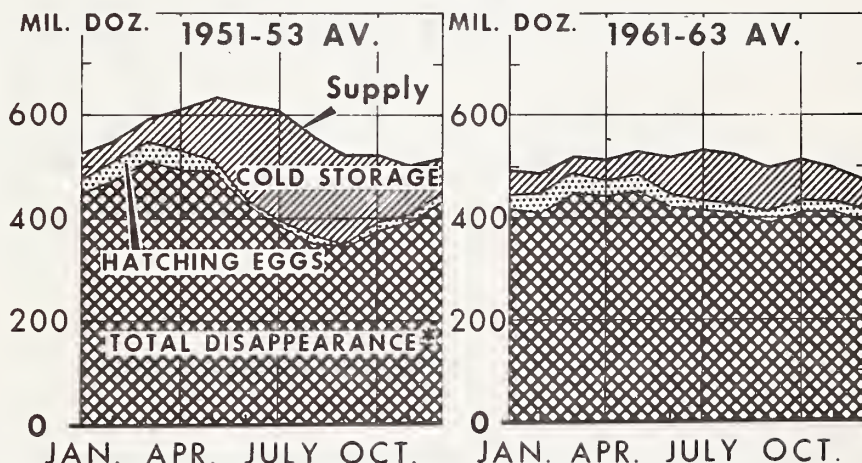
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For Release March 27, P. M.

MARCH 1964

Egg supply has become less seasonal over the last decade, greatly reducing the need for storage. This has occurred mainly for two reasons: First, improvements in breeding, nutrition, disease control and management practices have lowered the cost of producing eggs in the fall and winter. Second, large egg handlers or integrators, by holding egg purchases or output in line with current requirements, achieve greater marketing efficiency. They are able to move eggs more directly to consumers; to operate facilities at fuller capacity and to use cost-reducing equipment not suited to smaller operations.

SUPPLY AND DISPOSITION OF EGGS



DATA FOR 48 STATES. FEB. PROD. INCREASED 7.4%.
* INCLUDES MOVEMENT OF EGGS OUT OF THE 48 CONTIGUOUS STATES.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. ERS 2706-64 (2) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

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THE POULTRY AND EGG SITUATION AT A GLANCE

Item	Unit	Month or date	Average 1953-62 1/	1963 1/	1964 1/	Month or date	Average 1953-62 1/	1963	1964	Comments on current situation
EGGS										
Farm production	Mil. cases	Jan.	14.7	14.4	14.8	Feb.	13.9	13.4	14.4	Upsurge in production results from higher rate of lay.
Average number of layers on farms	Mil.	Jan.	327.1	305.4	304.7	Feb.	320.0	302.0	301.8	
Rate of lay per layer ...	Eggs	Jan.	16.2	17.0	17.5	Feb.	15.7	15.9	17.2	
Apparent disappearance, shell eggs per civilian	Eggs	Dec.	30.0	26.1	25.3	Jan.	29.5	26.1		
Frozen egg production ...	Mil. lb.	Dec.	10.5	11.1	16.0	Jan.	19.5	16.0	17.8	
Dried egg production	Mil. lb.	Dec.	1.5	1.6	2.0	Jan.	1.9	1.5	1.9	
Price received by farmers	Ct. per doz.	Jan.	38.8	36.5	37.8	Feb.	38.2	37.3	34.9	Spurt in egg production drives prices down.
Price received by farmers as a percentage of parity	Pct.	Jan.	85	75	79	Feb.	89	78	74	
Retail price (ERS)	Ct. per doz.	Dec.	59.8	55.8	54.8	Jan.	58.0	57.4	58.4	
Egg-feed price ratio	Lb. feed	Jan.	11.0	10.4	10.6	Feb.	10.8	10.5	9.8	
Stocks:										
Shell	Thous. cases	Feb. 1	170	64	137	Mar. 1	205	29	78	
Frozen	Mil. lb.	Feb. 1	55.4	47.1	44.0	Mar. 1	52.7	38.2	39.2	
Replacement chicks hatched	Mil.	Jan.	---	31.3	31.6	Feb.	---	42.0	41.7	Large increase occurring in West North Central Region.
Farm price of poultry ration	Dol. per cwt.	Jan.	3.54	3.51	3.57	Feb.	3.54	3.54	3.57	Year-to-year difference narrowing.
POULTRY										
Price received by farmers for chickens, live										In 8 months through February prices have averaged 1 cent per pound below a year earlier.
Broilers	Ct. per lb.	Jan.	20.2	14.6	14.3	Feb.	20.6	15.8	14.2	
Farm chickens	Ct. per lb.	Jan.	15.5	10.4	9.8	Feb.	16.2	10.7	9.8	
All chickens	Ct. per lb.	Jan.	19.3	14.1	13.7	Feb.	19.9	15.3	13.9	
Price received by farmers for all chickens as a percentage of parity ...	Pct.	Jan.	69	59	61	Feb.	72	64	62	
Retail price of broilers and fryers ready-to-cook (ERS)	Ct. per lb.	Dec.	46.6	39.0	40.0	Jan.	47.5	40.4	39.1	
Price received by farmers for turkeys, live	Ct. per lb.	Jan.	26.8	22.1	22.1	Feb.	27.1	22.2	21.7	
Stocks:										
Poultry, excluding turkeys	Mil. lb.	Feb. 1	140.4	129.7	144.6	Mar. 1	121.3	114.3	129.7	
Turkeys	Mil. lb.	Feb. 1	156.3	198.4	214.7	Mar. 1	135.9	176.5	189.0	To decline seasonally to a mid-year low about the same as on July 1, 1963.
Broiler-feed price ratio	Lb. feed	Jan.	4.1	2.9	2.9	Feb.	4.1	3.3	2.9	
Turkey-feed price ratio ..	Lb. feed	Jan.	7.6	6.3	6.2	Feb.	7.6	6.3	6.1	
Average weekly placement of chicks in 22 important States ...	Mil.	Jan.	---	36.3	37.6	Feb.	---	38.7	40.1	Recent hatchery activity suggests broiler supplies in the second quarter will be up about 4 percent from a year earlier.

1/ Except where entries relate to December; in those cases they refer to 1952-61, 1962 and 1963 respectively.

THE POULTRY AND EGG SITUATION

Approved by the Outlook and Situation Board, March 19, 1964

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SUMMARY

Egg production in the first 2 months of 1964 was 5 percent higher than a year earlier because of a sharp improvement in the rate of lay and because of the extra day in February this year; the number of layers was virtually unchanged. Eggs per layer moved from $\frac{1}{2}$ percent above a year earlier on January 1 to 6 percent higher on February 1 and then fell back to 3 percent higher on March 1. Production is expected to continue significantly higher than a year earlier through mid-1965 because more flock replacements are likely to be raised in 1964 than in 1963. More layers during this period and a higher rate of lay will contribute to the increase in production.

The spurt in egg production in early 1964 drove egg prices to U. S. producers from 1.3 cents above a year earlier in mid-January to 2.4 cents below in mid-February--when prices averaged 34.9 cents per dozen. In mid-March, major market prices were the same to slightly higher than in mid-February. This recent price strength results from the approach of Easter which is 2 weeks earlier this year than last. After reaching the seasonal low in May or June, egg prices will rise seasonally but will probably average below a year earlier.

Egg producers are expected to raise more flock replacement chickens this year than in 1963, despite less favorable egg-feed price relationships since September than a year earlier. This apparent paradox arises from 2 developments: (1) Egg prices in 1963 were high enough to encourage a further expansion in large commercial egg operations, and (2) small farm flocks which react to year-to-year changes in winter and spring egg-feed prices ratios now account for only a small fraction of total egg production.

Poultry feed prices have declined to near year-earlier levels in recent months after running substantially higher between November 1962 and October 1963. Feed prices into late spring and summer are expected to average about the same as or a little lower than in 1963.

Broiler production in January-February 1964 was at a higher rate than in the same months of 1963, despite a prolonged earlier period of low prices and reduced returns. Recent hatchery activity indicates that production in the second quarter is likely to be about 4 percent higher than in the second quarter of 1963. Greater output stems from a large buildup in 1963 and early 1964 in the number of chickens producing broiler hatching eggs. A cutback in these layers is expected in the third quarter, and upward pressures on production are likely to lessen in the fourth quarter.

Prices U. S. producers received for broilers in mid-February averaged 14.2 cents per pound, only slightly below a month earlier, but down 1.6 cents from February 1963. In mid-March, broilers in major Southeastern-producing areas were quoted at mostly $13\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound, the same as in mid-February but down 1 cent from mid-March 1963.

Turkey production in 1964 is expected to show a small to moderate increase over 1963. The indicated 5 percent increase in poults hatched so far for the 1964 crop is not expected to be maintained in the next 2 peak hatching months because of the 2 percent smaller inventory of turkey breeder hens at the beginning of the main hatching season than a year ago. Therefore, the expansion in turkey output in 1964 may not reach the 4 percent increase reported in the January survey of producers' intentions. Nevertheless, the increase may exceed 2 percent. If so, prices to producers in 1964 would be about the same as the 22 cents per pound average in 1963.

Cold storage holdings of turkey on March 1 totaled 189 million pounds, 12 million more than on the same date last year. Stocks will continue to decline seasonally to a midyear low of about the year-earlier level.

SITUATION AND OUTLOOK

Jump in Rate of Lay Leads to Larger Egg Output

A sharply higher rate of lay, combined with the extra day in February this year, pushed January-February egg production 5 percent above the year-earlier period. Increased rates above a year earlier were a half percent on

January 1, 6 percent on February 1, and 3 percent on March 1. Layers on farms did not change. Milder weather than last year was the major reason for the increase. But further improvements in nutrition, breeding, disease control, and management also helped raise egg production per layer. Improving technology has not shown up in recent first quarters because of the trend toward a larger proportion of less productive hens in the January 1 laying flock.

Hens and pullets on U. S. farms January 1 totaled 351 million--3 million over a year earlier. The 3 million extra birds were non-laying pullets. The inventory contained the same number of actual layers each year--307 million. Hens were 44 percent of the layers each year.

The Nation's laying flock will probably expand about 1 percent when the last of the January 1 non-laying pullets and pullets from later hatches move into production this quarter. March 1 layers, at 302 million, numbered about the same as a year earlier. Second quarter rate of lay will probably exceed year-earlier levels by a smaller margin than in the first quarter. Size of the Nation's flock through mid-1965 is expected to continue the same or larger than a year earlier because the hatch of egg-type chicks in 1964 is expected to be about as large as in 1963 in the first half and larger in the second half. Egg production will be up more than layer numbers as a result of a further rise in the rate of lay.

Spurt in Production Depresses Egg Prices

Egg prices began falling below year-earlier levels last September, rose above briefly in January, but again dipped below in February.

Shell eggs for table use egg supplies moved from 2 percent above a year earlier in September to 1 percent below in December. By January 1, stocks of shell and frozen eggs were equivalent to 1.5 million cases--lowest since 1954--compared with 1.7 million cases a year earlier.

Lower cold storage holdings contributed to a tight supply situation and helped to stimulate the unusual price rise in January. Mid-January U. S. farm price was 37.8 cents per dozen, 2.7 cents higher than the month before, and 1.3 cents above mid-January 1963.

A sudden upsurge in rate of lay during January more than erased the December-January price recovery. Egg production rose sharply from a half percent above a year-earlier on January 1 to 5 percent above on February 1. Egg prices broke sharply from the 37.8 cents per dozen of mid-January to 34.9 cents in mid-February.

Frozen egg stocks declined 270 million cases compared with a 360 million case decline a year earlier. Cold storage holdings of all eggs (shell equivalent) totaled 1,070,000 cases on March 1, up 74,000 cases from the year before.

Egg production on March 1 dipped to 3 percent above the year earlier level from 5 percent higher on February 1. Mid-March price quotations in major markets were the same or up slightly from mid-February. Prices were bolstered in most of March by the 2 weeks earlier arrival of Easter and Passover this year. Easter in 1964 falls on March 29 and Passover ends on April 5.

Liquid egg production has run ahead of year-earlier rates since last September. The increase in output in October-January used only about 284,000 cases of eggs but October 1 stocks of frozen egg were equivalent to 447,000 cases less than a year earlier. In January about 708,000 cases of eggs were used for liquid egg production compared with 650,000 in January last year.

Deliveries of eggs to breakers in the 5 weeks ending March 7 were up 52 percent from the corresponding period last year. This activity resulted from depleted stocks and the lower shell egg prices. Last year the seasonal rise in breaking activity did not begin to gather momentum until about a month later.

Egg prices are likely to remain lower than a year earlier through the first half of 1965 as larger production continues. The seasonal price movement in 1964 is likely to duplicate the 1963 pattern.

More Flock Replacements

Likely in 1964

Egg-feed price relationships since last September have been less favorable to egg producers than they were a year earlier. Such a situation in the past has normally led to fewer flock replacements. However, replacements this year are being maintained largely because the structure of the industry has changed. Returns from eggs apparently have been high enough to encourage expansion in commercial egg operations. At the same time, there are relatively few small flock owners who discontinue or reduce production when egg-feed price ratios decline. Small flocks are usually replenished by spring-hatched chicks.

Egg-type chicks hatched in January-February numbered the same as in the first 2 months of 1963. Eggs in incubators on March 1 were up 1 percent from a year earlier. A large increase in the hatch is occurring in the North Central Regions--areas where relatively small farm flocks used to predominate. On the surface, these U. S. totals seem to bear out egg producers' plans as of February 1 to buy 1 percent more replacement chicks and started pullets in 1964 than in 1963.

However, in recent years, egg production in these 2 regions had been declining and had been offsetting growing output in the South and West. Hence, the increased hatch in the North Central Regions this year suggests strongly that egg-type chick hatch for the United States as a whole will be about the same as in 1963 in the first half, but larger in the second half.

The uptrend in the July-December hatch is expected to continue because the annual returns from eggs in 1963 and 1962 have been high enough to stimulate further growth in larger commercial egg operations. Large-scale operators respond more to longer-run price expectations than to current egg prices. In addition, they buy a larger proportion of their chicks in the second half of the year than do small flock owners.

If the July-December 1964 hatchings do increase substantially over the year before, and if such an increase follows a January-June hatch at least as large as the year before, then the laying flock and egg supplies beginning with early 1965 will be substantially larger than a year earlier. This would mean substantially lower prices in the first half of 1965 than in the same period of 1964.

USDA Purchasing Eggs for Needy Persons

On February 19, the Secretary of Agriculture announced that the Department would purchase dried whole egg solids for distribution to families receiving foods under the Direct Distribution Program. This Program now supplies food to over 5 million needy persons in 48 States and over 1,500 counties. Purchases will also help stabilize prices to producers during the coming months of seasonally high production. Purchases will be financed with funds provided under Section 32 of Public Law 320.

From April 26 to July 3, 1963, USDA acquired 8.4 million pounds of dried whole eggs at a commodity cost of \$8.8 million in an egg buying program. The Department distributed these eggs to schools, charitable institutions, and non-profit summer camps for children.

Lower Feed Prices in Prospect This Spring and Summer

Cost of poultry feeds averaged significantly higher than a year earlier every month between November 1962 and October 1963. However, this rising trend in feed prices has lost momentum in recent months; prices in late spring and summer are expected to average near or a little below the same period of 1963. Poultry ration cost 15 cents per 100 pounds more in January-April 1963 than a year earlier; but by mid-February 1964 this difference had narrowed to only 3 cents as ration cost averaged \$3.57 per 100 pounds.

Average prices received by farmers for corn and sorghum grain have increased from the seasonal low last November. Prices of both grains in February were a little above the 1963 loan rate. Average price received by farmers for corn was \$1.08 per bushel in February, 1 cent higher than the loan rate and 2 cents higher than a year earlier. Sorghum grain averaged \$1.75 per cwt., 4 cents above loan rate and 5 cents above February 1963. Because larger "free" supplies are on hand this year than last, prices of corn and sorghum grain are not expected to rise as much this marketing year (October 1963-September 1964) as in 1962-63. Last year, feed grain prices rose 19 percent from November to July because "free" supplies were tight.

High-protein feed prices in February averaged about the same as a year earlier, but were still higher than any February since 1951. Prices of oilseed meals, particularly soybean meal, have been relatively high so far during 1963-64, averaging 5 percent higher during October-February than a year earlier. Grain protein feeds, on the other hand, were 8 percent lower and animal protein feeds were 2 percent lower in the same period.

Larger oilseed supplies and probable less demand from livestock feeders will tend to limit any further rise in high-protein feed prices this feeding year. Prices this spring and summer will probably average no higher than a year earlier.

Expanded Production Potential
Sustains High Broiler Output
Despite Lower Returns

Broiler prices to U. S. producers were below a year earlier in every month since last July, except November. From July 1963 through February 1964, prices averaged 14.1 cents per pound compared with 15.1 cents in the same 8-month period a year earlier. During the same months, retail broiler feed prices averaged 2 percent higher. Despite this tight price-cost situation, broiler production ran higher than a year earlier since early 1964 and will continue higher through the second quarter. The total liveweight of young chickens slaughtered this year through March 11th was 9 percent greater than in the corresponding period last year. In addition, broiler chicks already hatched and eggs currently in incubators indicate that broiler marketings from late March through early June will total about 4 percent above the 1963 level.

Larger output in the face of less favorable returns stems from the build-up in the industry's production potential in 1963. Based on pullet chick placements for broiler hatchery supply flocks, the number of layers producing broiler hatching eggs has been 5 to 10 percent greater than a year earlier since August 1963. These layers are expected to number 9 percent higher than a year ago in March-May, 5 percent higher in June, and about 1 percent higher in July. The reduction toward the year-earlier level will result from the disposition of a large number of layers that have finished the normal production period, rather than from a cutback in new birds added to these flocks. The resultant decline in broiler hatching eggs will not greatly influence broiler production before the fourth quarter because of the time lag between egg settings and broiler marketings. See table 13.

The larger hatching egg supply than a year earlier has brought lower prices for hatching eggs and for broiler chicks. Broiler chick prices have averaged about 9.8 cents per bird in the 6 months ended February 1964, compared with 10.8 cents a year earlier. In mid-February, broiler chicks dipped to 9.5 cents per bird, 1.4 cents under the February 1963 average. Prices in Georgia in the week ended March 14th were 56 cents per dozen for hatching all eggs and $8\frac{1}{4}$ cents per bird for broiler chicks. This compares with 72 cents and $10\frac{3}{4}$ cents a year earlier.

The expected 4 percent rise in broiler production in the second quarter will probably hold producer prices below last year's average, even though some red meat prices may be higher. Prices U. S. producers received in February averaged 14.2 cents per pound, slightly less than a month earlier, but down 1.6 cents from February 1963. In mid-March, broilers in major Southern producing areas were being quoted at mostly $13\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound, the same as in mid-February and down from $14\frac{1}{2}$ cents in mid-March 1963.

Trading on the Georgia Poultry Exchange was discontinued on February 28, 1964 because increasing industry integration had practically eliminated open market supplies of live broilers. Only one large live broiler auction now operates in the United States--The Eastern Shore Growers Exchange at Selbyville, Delaware. Smaller auctions operate in other States.

Growth in Broiler Output Continues in 1963

The broiler production expansion in 1963 marks the 17th consecutive year of increase. Rate of growth in recent years, however, has slowed. The number of broilers produced in the United States rose only 27 percent in the last 5 years compared with 75 percent in the preceding 5 years.

The 22 States reporting weekly chick placement turned out 1,962 million broilers in 1963--up 4 percent from 1962. See table 15. These States produced 93 percent of the Nation's broilers in 1962. Average liveweight per broiler advanced to 3.45 pounds in 1963 from 3.40 pounds the year before. Production in terms of liveweight was 6 percent higher because birds were heavier. Prices to producers in these States averaged 14.4 cents per pound in 1963 compared with 15.1 cents in 1962 and the record low of 13.7 cents in 1961. Larger production in 1963 a little more than offset a lower average price, resulting in 1 percent higher gross income of \$977 million.

Slaughter of young chickens in federally inspected plants in 1963 was significantly higher than in 1962 only in the first and third quarters--10 and 8 percent, respectively. However, commercial production of red meat was greater in every quarter in 1963, rising as the year progressed from 3 percent more in the first quarter to 8 percent more in the fourth. Larger supplies of broilers and competing meats in 1963 led to lower broiler prices in each quarter except the second. Prices to U. S. producers in cents per pound, with year-earlier prices in parentheses, were as follows: First quarter, 15.3 (16.4); second quarter, 14.9 (14.4); third quarter, 14.3 (15.6) and fourth quarter, 13.9 (14.5).

The leading broiler States continued to claim an increasing share of total U. S. broiler production in 1963. The top 10 States accounted for about 81 percent of U. S. broiler production in 1963 compared with 80 percent in 1962 and 67 percent in 1955. The 10 leading States in 1963 were the same as in 1955, except that Maine replaced Virginia.

U. S. broiler production increased 13 percent between 1960 and 1963. But, percentage increases in the 5 leading broiler States were as follows: 43 percent in Arkansas, 37 percent in North Carolina, 34 percent in Mississippi, 29 percent in Alabama, and 12 percent in Georgia.

Increase in Turkey
Crop Still Likely

Rising profitability in turkey production the last 2 years appears to be leading to a small to moderate increase in the 1964 turkey crop. If production continues to respond to improved returns as in recent years, about 2 to 4 percent more turkeys will be raised this year than last.

Two recent Crop Reporting Service reports support this expectation. The first, dated January 30, revealed producers' plans to raise 4 percent more turkeys in 1964 than in 1963. The second, issued February 13, indicated that a sufficient number of turkey breeder hens were available at the beginning of the 1964 hatching season to provide the poults needed for this probable increase in output.

In most recent years, producers' intentions to raise turkeys have corresponded rather closely to the actual number raised--particularly for the heavy breeds which make up the bulk of the crop. In the last decade, this relationship has been closest in those years when either or both of 2 conditions were satisfied: (1) the planned change in turkey production was about in line with the expected change based upon the indicated profitability of production in the preceding year or 2, and (2) the percentage change in the number of breeder hens was less than 9 points different from the percentage change in growers' intentions to raise turkeys.

Of the 2 conditions, the first appeared to be more important except in 1960. Greater integration in turkey production has probably brought the number of breeder hens into better balance with the number of turkeys to be actually raised. This suggests that changes in the number of breeder hens may now have a more direct effect on the level of turkey production than in the past.

Some 2 percent fewer turkey breeder hens than a year earlier were on hand at the beginning of the 1964 hatching season. An increase of 4 percent for light breeders only partly offset a decrease of 3 percent for heavy breeds. In the view of the relationships outlined in the preceding paragraph, the number of turkey breeder hens this year is not expected to prevent an expansion in turkey production in 1964. However, a 2 to 4 percent increase in turkey output in 1964 would mean that about 25 to 26 turkeys would have to be raised per breeder hen on hand January 1. This would be equal to the record number in 1960 and would be up from 24 in 1962 and 1963.

The need to obtain more poults per breeder hen than in 1963 will probably lead to higher costs for poults. The average reported price paid by farmers for poults to commercial hatcheries moved from below to above a year earlier between September and October 1963. In mid-February poults were priced at 59.7 cents each, compared with 57.4 cents in February 1963.

Turkey production in 1964 will come mostly from poults hatched in September 1963 through August 1964. At the end of February, halfway through this period, 19 million poults had been hatched, 9 percent more than in those 6 months of 1962-63. On March 1, the number of eggs in incubators for poult production was up 1 percent from a year earlier. By the end of March last year, hatcheries had produced 34 million poults or about a third of the season's hatch.

The intentions report suggests that most of the expansion in turkey numbers would be concentrated in the South Atlantic and South Central States, where the rate of growth in turkey production has been most rapid since 1961. Percentage increases reported from some individual States in these 2 regions from 1963 are rather dramatic, although these are from small bases in some cases. Producers plan expansions ranging from 33 to 65 percent in Arkansas, Kentucky, Alabama, Georgia, and Tennessee. This suggests that narrowing profit margins in broilers and eggs have made turkeys look relatively attractive to poultry firms operating in the South.

The shift to white-feather birds will continue in 1964. In the intentions report, producers indicated that 42 percent of all the heavies would be white breeds, compared with 38 percent in 1963 and 37 percent in 1962.

Prices Close to Last Year's Levels
in Prospect for Turkey Growers

Turkey supplies in 1964 will increase almost 1 percent more than production because carryover of frozen birds from the 1963 turkey crop is 14 million pounds larger. Even with a 2 to 4 percent increase in the turkey crop this year, prices to producers would be expected to average about the same as the 22 cents per pound they received in 1963. Last year's holiday demand for turkey was adversely affected by the events surrounding the assassination of President Kennedy. A $1\frac{1}{2}$ percent increase in population this year and the prospective 5 percent rise in per capita disposable income, are expected to strengthen holiday demand.

Cold storage holdings of turkey on March 1 totaled 189 million pounds compared with 215 million on February 1 and 176 million on March 1, 1963. Frozen turkey inventories will continue to decline seasonally to about July 1. By then, holdings are not expected to differ appreciably from the year-earlier level of 89 million pounds.

February 1 stocks of frozen ready-to-cook turkey, according to the survey conducted by the Institute of American Poultry Industries in cooperation with the National Association of Refrigerated Warehouses, were distributed as follows: Toms, 75 percent; hens, 21 percent; and fryer roasters, 4 percent. A year earlier, the breakdown was: Toms, 77 percent; hens 19 percent and fryer roasters, 4 percent.

The changed composition of stocks showed up in wholesale turkey prices in New York and Chicago. From the beginning of the year through March 11, prices for young toms hovered close to the year ago level, while prices for young hens were somewhat lower.

Turkey prices to U. S. producers in the 5 months ended in February were at the year-earlier level. For the period as a whole they averaged 22.4 cents per pound. In mid-February the price, at 21.7 cents per pound, was about $\frac{1}{2}$ cent lower than a month and a year earlier. Prices are expected to continue a little lower than in 1963 in the second quarter, because of larger supplies and probable lower broiler prices. However, in the main marketing months (September-December) prices to producers may average about as high or a little higher than the $22\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound in 1963. A greater seasonal rise during this period than the relatively small upturn from 21.6 to 22.9 cents per pound in 1963 also appears likely.

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: The Poultry and Egg Situation is published :
: in January, March, May, July, September, and :
: November. :
:

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: May 29, 1964. :
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Table 1.--Egg prices, selected dates, 1964, with comparisons

Item	Unit	1963					1964				
		Jan. 15	Feb. 15	Mar. 15	Apr. 15	May 15	Jan. 15	Feb. 14	Jan. 15	Feb. 14	Mar. 16
		Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
U. S. average price received by farmers	Dozen	36.5	37.3	36.4	32.4	29.5	37.8	34.9			
Iowa, prices received by farmers 1/:											
Grade A, Large	do.	29-31	30-31	30-31	23-24	22-23	31-32	26-27			25-27
Grade A, Medium	do.	23-25	25-28	25-27	18-19	18-19	25-27	22-23			22-23
Georgia, prices received by producers 1/:											
Grade A, Large	do.	36-37	35½-36½	35½-36	29	25½-26½	39½-40½	30½-31			32½
Grade A, Medium	do.	33½-34½	35	34-35	25½	21	37½-38½	27-29			30
New York, wholesale prices											
Extras, mixed colors 2/											
Large, 65-70 percent A	do.	39½-40½	39-40	38½-39½	31½-32½	29-30	42½-44	33-34½			35-36
Medium, 55-60 percent A	do.	36½-37½	37-38	37-38	27½-28½	23-23½	---	31-32			---
Minimum 10 percent AA, white 3/											
Large	do.	42-45	40½-43½	39½-42½	33-34½	29-31½	45-48	35-37			35½-37½
Medium	do.	37½-39½	37-39	37-39	29-30	23-24½	41½-43½	32-33½			32½-34
Small (pullets)	do.	34-35	34-35	31-32	24½-25	19-20	---	---			---
Frozen egg 4/											
Mixed whole egg, dark colored	Pound	28-30	30½-32	31-33	27½-29½	27-29	30-31	29½-31			28-30
Yolk 5/	do.	60-61	62-63	62-64	56-58	55½-57	58-61	58-61			53-55
Albumen	do.	13-14½	15½-16½	15-16½	12½-14	12¼-13	17-18	16½-17½			15-16½
Chicago											
Wholesale price, f.o.b.											
60-79.9%, A, weighted average											
Mixed colors, extras, Large	Dozen	36.64	37.59	34.96	29.00	27.73	40.82	30.87			32.55
Medium	do.	35.15	36.61	33.50	26.50	25.08	37.11	28.36			31.12
Future contracts:											
September delivery (closing price):	do.	33.95	34.05	33.60	33.60	33.15	32.95	32.80			32.85
San Francisco, price to retailers, cartoned											
Grade AA, Large	do.	40-46	43-49	40-46	37-43	36-42	49-55	44-52			45-51
Grade AA, Medium	do.	36-44	39-47	34-41	33-40	32-39	47-53	41-51			43-49

1/ "Mostly," except where otherwise stated. 2/ Midwestern. 3/ Nearby. 4/ Carlots, price for week including specified date. 5/ Highest color quoted.

Table 2.--Number of layers on farms, rate of egg production, and total egg output on farms, by months, January 1957 to date 1/

Item and year	Unit	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
(a) Average for the month													
Average number of layers on farms													
1957	Million	333	325	316	305	294	284	280	286	300	313	321	324
1958	do.	321	314	307	299	290	284	282	288	301	315	324	329
1959	do.	327	321	316	308	297	286	281	286	299	311	317	319
1960	do.	316	309	302	295	288	281	276	277	285	295	303	308
1961 1/	do.	306	301	297	292	286	281	279	282	293	303	309	312
1962 1/	do.	310	306	303	297	290	285	282	286	295	303	307	308
1963 1/	do.	305	302	300	296	291	286	285	288	295	302	306	307
1964 1/	do.	305	302										
Eggs laid per 100 layers													
1957	Eggs	1,606	1,543	1,862	1,872	1,919	1,772	1,718	1,621	1,491	1,489	1,459	1,588
1958	do.	1,664	1,537	1,806	1,861	1,933	1,796	1,757	1,660	1,530	1,564	1,548	1,632
1959	do.	1,676	1,612	1,908	1,911	1,963	1,828	1,798	1,701	1,565	1,580	1,542	1,661
1960	do.	1,719	1,667	1,851	1,873	1,969	1,850	1,816	1,736	1,601	1,600	1,561	1,649
1961 1/	do.	1,699	1,634	1,923	1,903	1,952	1,833	1,815	1,739	1,616	1,645	1,617	1,697
1962 1/	do.	1,713	1,618	1,902	1,901	1,972	1,859	1,840	1,756	1,646	1,680	1,637	1,706
1963 1/	do.	1,699	1,594	1,896	1,907	1,965	1,855	1,846	1,777	1,665	1,703	1,669	1,726
1964 1/	do.	1,754	1,723										
Total monthly egg production	Million cases												
1957	cases	14.9	13.9	16.3	15.9	15.7	14.0	13.3	12.9	12.4	13.0	13.0	14.3
1958	do.	14.8	13.4	15.4	15.4	15.6	14.2	13.8	13.2	12.8	13.7	13.9	14.9
1959	do.	15.2	14.4	16.7	16.3	16.2	14.5	14.1	13.5	13.0	13.6	13.6	14.7
1960	do.	15.1	14.3	15.5	15.4	15.8	14.4	13.9	13.3	12.7	13.1	13.1	14.1
1961 1/	do.	14.4	13.6	15.9	15.4	15.5	14.3	14.1	13.6	13.1	13.8	13.9	14.7
1962 1/	do.	14.7	13.8	16.0	15.7	15.9	14.7	14.4	14.0	13.5	14.1	14.0	14.6
1963 1/	do.	14.4	13.4	15.8	15.7	15.9	14.8	14.6	14.2	13.6	14.3	14.2	14.7
1964 1/	do.	14.8	14.4										
Number of layers on farms													
(b) First-of-month													
1957	Million	337	328	321	310	300	289	279	280	292	309	317	324
1958	do.	324	317	311	304	294	286	281	283	292	309	320	329
1959	do.	330	324	319	312	303	291	281	282	291	306	315	319
1960	do.	319	313	306	299	292	284	278	275	279	291	299	307
1961 1/	do.	309	303	299	295	289	283	280	279	286	299	306	311
1962 1/	do.	312	308	305	301	294	287	282	283	289	300	306	309
1963 1/	do.	307	303	301	298	294	288	284	286	291	299	304	308
1964 1/	do.	307	302	302									
Eggs laid per 100 layers													
1957	Eggs	51.8	51.9	58.3	61.9	63.0	60.8	57.3	53.5	51.0	48.4	47.8	49.6
1958	do.	52.9	54.5	55.3	60.8	63.2	61.5	58.2	55.1	52.0	50.9	50.9	52.4
1959	do.	52.9	55.2	59.9	63.2	64.0	62.6	59.3	56.6	53.1	51.3	50.7	52.2
1960	do.	54.9	56.0	58.9	60.6	64.2	62.9	60.0	57.3	54.7	52.0	51.2	52.8
1961 1/	do.	53.6	55.9	60.8	63.2	63.6	62.4	59.8	57.3	54.9	52.9	53.3	54.5
1962 1/	do.	55.0	55.4	60.2	62.5	64.2	63.0	60.9	57.8	55.5	54.3	54.1	55.0
1963 1/	do.	55.0	54.7	59.1	63.2	63.8	62.9	60.8	58.3	56.4	54.7	55.2	56.0
1964 1/	do.	55.3	58.0	60.9									
Daily rate of egg production	Million eggs												
1957	eggs	175	170	187	192	189	176	160	150	149	150	152	161
1958	do.	171	173	172	185	186	176	164	156	152	155	163	172
1959	do.	175	179	191	198	194	182	167	159	155	157	160	166
1960	do.	175	175	180	181	187	179	167	157	153	151	153	162
1961 1/	do.	166	169	182	187	184	177	167	160	157	158	163	169
1962 1/	do.	172	170	184	188	189	181	172	164	160	163	166	170
1963 1/	do.	169	166	178	189	188	181	173	167	164	164	168	172
1964 1/	do.	169	175	184									

1/ Includes Alaska and Hawaii.

Table 3.--Factors in monthly supply of shell eggs, 1961 to date 1/

Year and item	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
	cases	cases	cases	cases	cases	cases	cases	cases	cases	cases	cases	cases	cases
<u>1961</u>													
Eggs produced on farms	14,431	13,650	15,869	15,431	15,506	14,325	14,069	13,636	13,136	13,839	13,864	14,689	172,445
Shell eggs to storage	4	-31	2	27	160	127	-51	-34	-55	-80	-62	-14	-37
Eggs broken commercially 2/	792	797	1,100	1,726	2,088	1,977	1,302	1,059	772	801	790	786	13,990
Eggs used for hatching	861	1,156	1,260	1,170	910	823	732	636	622	628	678	788	10,264
Balance	12,774	11,728	13,507	12,508	12,348	11,398	12,086	11,975	11,797	12,490	12,458	13,159	148,228
Government purchases:													
Dried 3/	---	345	642	186	421	382	108	---	---	---	---	---	2,084
<u>1962</u>													
Eggs produced on farms	14,747	13,769	16,000	15,692	15,911	14,694	14,436	13,958	13,475	14,147	13,975	14,594	175,398
Shell eggs to storage	-10	9	18	4	267	78	-54	-93	-23	9	-74	-45	78
Eggs broken commercially 2/	812	938	1,457	1,562	2,277	2,230	1,713	1,238	815	704	584	534	14,864
Eggs used for hatching	802	1,103	1,200	1,154	907	827	748	700	742	738	737	733	10,451
Balance	13,143	11,719	13,325	12,980	12,460	11,559	12,029	12,113	11,941	12,696	12,728	13,312	150,005
Government purchases:													
Dried 3/	---	---	112	340	278	338	138	---	---	---	---	---	1,205
<u>1963</u>													
Eggs produced on farms	14,411	13,375	15,775	15,692	15,903	14,756	14,606	14,231	13,644	14,278	14,178	14,736	175,585
Shell eggs to storage	-53	-35	22	5	144	74	-41	-27	-52	-17	-26	-14	-50
Eggs broken commercially 2/	650	737	1,333	1,860	2,170	1,850	1,481	1,175	778	725	629	694	14,082
Eggs used for hatching	806	1,037	1,179	1,167	949	850	774	701	739	753	794	806	10,555
Balance	13,008	11,636	13,241	12,660	12,640	11,982	12,392	12,382	12,179	12,817	12,781	13,280	150,998
Government purchases:													
Dried 3/	---	---	---	155	298	280	45	---	---	---	---	---	778
<u>1964</u>													
Eggs produced on farms	14,847	14,447											
Shell eggs to storage	70	-59											
Eggs broke commercially 2/	708												
Eggs used for hatching	857												
Balance	13,212												
Government purchases:													
Dried 3/	---	---											

1/ Revised. Includes available data for Alaska and Hawaii.

2/ Excluding equivalent of Government purchases of dried or frozen egg.

3/ Shell equivalent.

Table 4.--Number of farm chickens: On hand January 1, lost, raised, and slaughtered during the year, 1950-64

Year	On hand January 1						Lost during the year 1/	Raised	Slaughtered
	Potential layers				Other chickens	Total			
	Pullets								
	Hens	Laying	Not yet laying	Total					
	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.					
48 States:									
1950	137	255	32	424	33	457	85	620	561
1951	141	229	29	399	32	431	83	623	544
1952	136	231	30	397	29	427	88	561	502
1953	135	215	23	373	25	398	84	548	465
1954	116	231	24	371	26	397	85	540	461
1955	111	233	25	369	22	391	84	459	382
1956	122	212	27	361	23	384	85	471	378
1957	120	218	32	370	22	391	84	394	327
1958	129	195	32	356	19	374	77	421	332
1959	121	209	37	367	20	387	75	386	329
1960	127	193	32	352	18	369	69	332	272
1961	133	176	34	343	18	361	64	345	275
1962	130	182	38	349	18	367	61	317	260
1963	134	172	41	347	18	366		313	
1964	135	172	44	350	19	369			
50 States:									
1961	133	176	35	344	18	362	64	346	275
1962	130	182	38	350	18	368	61	318	260
1963	134	173	41	348	19	367		314	
1964	135	172	44	351	19	371			

^{1/} Less during the year of chickens on hand January 1.

Table 5.--Hatch of replacement-type chicks by selected periods, 1955 to date

Period	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961 ^{1/}	1962 ^{1/}	1963 ^{1/}	1964 ^{1/}
	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.
January	32.8	39.3	30.5	34.0	35.8	23.3	31.6	28.3	31.3	31.6
February	71.2	84.0	56.2	61.7	61.4	38.2	49.6	40.3	42.0	41.7
March	148.7	149.5	109.2	112.9	117.8	71.6	91.2	78.7	71.7	2/72.4
April	163.8	159.4	129.1	135.4	129.6	97.5	103.9	96.7	95.4	
May	107.8	108.8	90.7	109.7	85.8	99.7	85.0	83.6	81.6	
June	32.6	34.7	27.8	40.4	27.2	43.6	34.6	38.9	41.6	
July	14.9	15.4	11.9	18.2	14.0	18.8	21.4	24.4	29.2	
August	12.6	14.3	10.2	14.8	13.4	16.4	20.7	21.9	25.3	
September	14.0	14.8	12.3	16.6	13.8	16.7	22.1	21.7	25.0	
October	16.5	17.1	13.0	16.9	14.3	16.9	24.4	24.6	25.6	
November	15.4	14.7	12.1	16.3	13.5	16.7	21.1	21.8	23.0	
December	17.4	15.9	15.7	19.6	14.3	20.2	20.4	21.0	23.2	
Calendar year	647.6	667.9	518.7	596.5	541.0	479.7	525.9	502.0	514.6	
Year ending September	---	669.6	525.6	584.6	551.6	467.9	513.9	500.5	510.4	

^{1/} Includes Hawaii.

^{2/} Assumes hatch will show the same year-to-year change as eggs in incubators on March 1.

Table 6.--Egg-feed price ratio, chickens raised and subsequent number of pullets on farms, 1925 to date

Year	Pullets on farms ^{4/}					Percentage of preceding year						
	Egg-feed price ratio weighted average ^{1/}	Chickens raised ^{2/}	Egg-type: pullet chicks hatched ^{3/}	Number	As a percent- age of chickens raised	Egg-feed: price ratio weighted average ^{1/}	Farmers' intentions to purchase chicks	Egg-type: pullet chicks hatched	Chickens raised	Pullets on farms		
	Lb.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
1925 :	12.9	679								103		
1926 :	13.5	718					105			106		
1927 :	13.4	750					99			104		
1928 :	12.2	700					91			93		
1929 :	13.1	751			253		34	107		107		
1930 :	13.8	777			244		31	105		103		96
1931 :	10.6	709		240	230	34	32	77		91		94
1932 :	11.6	736		254	237	34	32	109		104		103
1933 :	14.3	750		254	238	34	32	123		102		100
1934 :	10.9	644		229	212	36	33	76		86		89
1935 :	11.4	658		242	226	37	34	105		102		107
1936 :	13.1	715		271	249	38	35	115		109		110
1937 :	9.4	601		248	215	41	36	72		84		86
1938 :	11.4	651		276	242	42	37	121	108	108		113
1939 :	12.6	697		287	254	41	36	111	108	107		105
1940 :	10.4	634		292	240	46	38	83	96	91		94
1941 :	11.5	745		328	278	44	37	111	109	118		116
1942 :	13.2	844		363	319	43	38	115	112	113		115
1943 :	14.7	1,001		393	350	39	35	111	116	119		110
1944 :	11.2	832		347	301	42	36	76	83	83		86
1945 :	12.8	890		371	322	42	36	114	96	107		107
1946 :	11.9	738		325	281	44	38	93	86	83		87
1947 :	11.3	719		326	278	45	39	95	94	97		99
1948 :	9.8	615		301	258	49	42	87	80	86		93
1949 :	12.7	705		324	287	46	41	130	107	115		111
1950 :	9.6	620		283	258	46	42	76	88	88		90
1951 :	11.4	623		288	261	46	42	119	96	101		101
1952 :	9.1	561		259	238	46	42	80	90	90		91
1953 :	11.3	548		266	255	49	47	124	96	98		107
1954 :	10.9	540		273	257	50	48	96	100	99		101
1955 :	9.8	459	324	242	239	53	52	90	82	85		93
1956 :	12.2	471	334	259	250	55	53	124	103	103		105
1957 :	9.3	394	259	228	227	58	58	76	91	78		91
1958 :	11.9	421	298	254	246	60	58	128	106	115		109
1959 :	10.0	386	270	231	225	60	58	84	99	91		91
1960 :	9.6	332	240	207	211	62	64	96	91	89		94
1961 :	5/11.5	346	263	226	220	65	64	120	112	110		104
1962 :	5/10.1	318	251	215	214	68	67	88	101	95		97
1963 :	5/10.1	314	255	217	216	69	69	100	106	102		101
1964 :	6/10.1							96	101			

^{1/} Weights are as follows: Preceding November, 1; preceding December, 2; January, 3; February, 4; March, 5; April, 3; May, 1. ^{2/} For farm flock replacement; excluding specialized broilers, but including broiler breeder stock. ^{3/} One half of replacement chicks hatched; series began in 1955. ^{4/} Laying and not yet laying. ^{5/} Includes available data for Alaska and Hawaii. ^{6/} Based on data November through February. In November-February a year earlier the ratio was 10.5

Table 7.--Chickens: Year-to-year changes in numbers raised, layers on farms and intentions to raise by regions, 1961 to date

Item and year	Unit	North Atlantic	East North Central	West North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Western	48 States
Reported:								
Chickens raised:								
1961	Million	47.9	49.2	85.9	53.5	60.8	47.8	345.0
1962	do.	47.1	42.6	69.0	51.9	57.5	49.3	317.3
1963	do.	45.1	40.8	64.8	56.5	59.1	47.1	313.4
Potential layers on farms								
January 1:								
1961	do.	54.5	55.8	81.0	48.0	55.7	47.8	342.7
1962	do.	53.0	55.1	78.7	50.8	60.6	51.1	349.2
1963	do.	52.0	52.7	69.7	54.9	63.9	54.1	347.3
1964	do.	51.8	50.9	63.9	59.9	68.3	55.5	350.2
Average number of layers on farms:								
1961	do.	46.7	48.0	69.1	40.4	48.2	41.9	294.2
1962	do.	45.1	47.5	65.6	42.5	51.5	44.8	297.0
1963	do.	45.0	45.1	58.5	46.1	54.7	46.7	296.2
As a percentage of a year earlier:								
Chickens raised:								
1962	Percent	98	86	80	97	95	103	92
1963	do.	96	96	94	109	103	96	99
Intentions to buy chickens in 1964	do.	96	104	98	104	105	99	101
Replacement chicks hatched October 1963-March 1964 1/	do.	95	110	113	96	106	99	103
Potential layers on January 1								
1962	do.	97	99	97	106	108	106	102
1963	do.	98	96	89	106	105	106	99
1964	do.	100	96	92	109	107	103	101
Average number of layers on farms:								
1962	do.	97	99	95	105	107	107	101
1963	do.	100	95	89	109	106	104	100

1/ Assumes change in March hatch is proportionate to eggs in incubators on March 1.

Table 8.—Egg production by regions: Reported, percentage of 48-State total and index of change, 1955-63

Period	North Atlantic	East North Central	West North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Western	48 States
	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions
Reported							
1955	10,993	11,691	16,584	5,546	7,347	7,365	59,526
1956	11,319	11,945	16,480	5,989	7,848	7,532	61,113
1957	11,085	11,458	16,554	6,331	7,995	7,603	61,026
1958	10,911	11,561	16,406	6,646	8,168	7,916	61,607
1959	10,775	11,400	16,172	7,617	9,015	8,356	63,335
1957-59 average	10,924	11,473	16,377	6,865	8,393	7,958	61,989
1960	10,016	10,789	15,113	8,035	8,787	8,751	61,491
1961	9,723	10,302	14,804	8,452	9,355	9,286	61,922
1962	9,523	10,291	14,186	8,908	10,114	9,957	62,979
1963 <u>1/</u>	9,528	9,763	12,597	9,744	10,973	10,429	63,034
Percentage of 48 States							
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
1955	18.5	19.6	27.9	9.3	12.3	12.4	100.0
1956	18.5	19.6	27.0	9.8	12.8	12.3	100.0
1957	18.2	18.8	27.1	10.4	13.1	12.4	100.0
1958	17.7	18.8	26.6	10.8	13.3	12.8	100.0
1959	17.0	18.0	25.6	12.0	14.2	13.2	100.0
1957-59 average	17.6	18.5	26.4	11.1	13.5	12.8	100.0
1960	16.3	17.5	24.6	13.1	14.3	14.2	100.0
1961	15.7	16.6	23.9	13.7	15.1	15.0	100.0
1962	15.1	16.3	22.5	14.2	16.1	15.8	100.0
1963 <u>1/</u>	15.1	15.5	20.0	15.5	17.4	16.5	100.0
Index of change (1957-59 = 100)							
1955	101	102	101	81	88	93	96
1956	104	104	101	87	94	95	99
1957	101	100	101	92	95	96	98
1958	100	101	100	97	97	99	99
1959	99	99	99	111	107	105	102
1957-59 average	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1960	92	94	92	117	105	110	99
1961	89	90	90	123	111	117	100
1962	87	90	87	130	120	125	102
1963 <u>1/</u>	87	85	77	142	131	131	102

1/ Preliminary.

Table 9.--Average price per dozen received by farmers for eggs
by regions: Reported, percentage of 48-State average
and index of change, 1955-63 ^{1/}

Period	North Atlantic	East North Central	West North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Western	48 States
	<u>Cents</u>	<u>Cents</u>	<u>Cents</u>	<u>Cents</u>	<u>Cents</u>	<u>Cents</u>	<u>Cents</u>
Reported							
1955	50.4	35.8	31.2	47.2	38.6	42.2	39.5
1956	48.6	36.4	31.5	47.2	39.7	40.5	39.3
1957	45.6	32.5	27.6	44.3	36.2	37.7	35.9
1958	47.5	35.0	30.1	47.8	40.3	39.1	38.5
1959	38.9	27.6	23.5	39.0	33.6	32.6	31.4
1957-59 av.	44.0	31.7	27.1	43.7	36.7	36.5	35.3
1960	45.1	32.1	27.5	43.9	37.2	36.4	36.0
1961	43.0	32.3	27.9	41.8	37.9	34.6	35.4
1962	41.3	30.2	25.3	40.5	37.3	31.5	33.6
1963	<u>2/40.3</u>	30.8	<u>3/26.2</u>	<u>3/40.7</u>	<u>3/38.2</u>	<u>2/32.5</u>	<u>3/34.0</u>
Percentage of 48-State price							
	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>
1955	127.6	90.6	79.0	119.5	97.7	106.8	100.0
1956	123.7	92.6	80.2	120.1	101.0	103.1	100.0
1957	127.0	90.5	76.9	123.4	100.8	105.0	100.0
1958	123.4	90.9	78.2	124.2	104.7	101.6	100.0
1959	123.9	87.9	74.8	124.2	107.0	103.8	100.0
1957-59 av.	124.8	89.8	76.6	124.0	104.2	103.5	100.0
1960	125.3	89.2	76.4	121.9	103.3	101.1	100.0
1961	121.5	91.2	78.8	118.1	107.1	97.7	100.0
1962	122.9	89.9	75.3	120.5	111.0	93.8	100.0
1963	118.5	90.6	77.1	119.7	112.4	95.6	100.0
Index of change (1957-59 = 100)							
1955	115	113	115	108	105	116	112
1956	110	115	116	108	108	111	111
1957	104	103	102	101	99	103	102
1958	108	110	111	109	110	107	109
1959	88	87	87	89	92	89	89
1957-59 av.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1960	103	101	101	100	101	100	102
1961	98	102	103	96	103	95	100
1962	94	95	93	93	102	86	95
1963	92	97	96	93	104	89	96

^{1/} State prices weighted by estimated annual sales except for 1963.

^{2/} Average for North Atlantic is the simple average for New England and Middle Atlantic weighted by production. Average for Western is the simple average for Mountain and Pacific weighted by production.

^{3/} Simple average.

Table 10.--Supply and distribution of eggs, by months,
48 States, 1951-53 and 1961-63

(Includes data for cover chart)

Period	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
	Mil. doz.	Mil. doz.	Mil. doz.	Mil. doz.	Mil. doz.	Mil. doz.
<u>1951-53</u>						
Total supply	520.9	545.1	595.1	605.2	632.0	619.7
Cold storage holdings	46.1	35.3	48.7	77.8	122.7	181.5
Eggs for hatching	20.7	33.4	39.9	32.0	17.6	12.8
Total disappearance <u>1/</u>	454.1	476.4	506.7	495.4	491.7	425.4
<u>1961-63</u>						
Total supply	494.0	485.8	518.6	513.6	530.5	519.0
Cold storage holdings	49.6	39.8	33.7	37.0	48.8	73.4
Eggs for hatching	24.6	32.9	36.4	34.8	27.6	25.0
Total disappearance <u>1/</u>	419.8	413.1	448.5	441.8	454.1	420.6
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Mil. doz.	Mil. doz.	Mil. doz.	Mil. doz.	Mil. doz.	Mil. doz.
<u>1951-53</u>						
Total supply	602.5	559.2	520.8	521.1	500.0	510.3
Cold storage holdings	207.1	193.7	164.1	131.6	97.1	67.0
Eggs for hatching	10.3	9.7	10.6	11.1	11.8	15.4
Total disappearance <u>1/</u>	385.1	355.8	346.1	378.4	391.1	427.9
<u>1961-63</u>						
Total supply	531.8	521.3	501.7	514.2	499.5	472.4
Cold storage holdings	92.9	95.6	91.8	84.1	71.9	57.9
Eggs for hatching	22.4	20.3	21.0	21.2	20.6	24.2
Total disappearance <u>1/</u>	416.5	405.4	388.9	408.9	407.0	390.3

1/ Includes civilian and military consumption and the net movement of eggs out of the 48 contiguous States.

Table 11.--Broiler prices per pound, selected areas, January 1957 to date

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual weighted average
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
(a) U. S. mid-month average price received by farmers, live													
1957	18.0	19.5	19.5	18.8	19.3	20.7	21.4	20.7	18.1	17.0	16.9	16.4	18.9
1958	19.9	20.4	21.4	19.4	20.3	21.1	19.3	17.6	16.3	15.8	15.8	15.1	18.5
1959	17.0	16.8	16.9	16.3	15.8	15.8	16.1	15.6	15.4	14.9	14.8	17.4	16.1
1960	17.1	17.6	18.0	17.4	17.5	17.6	17.7	16.6	15.8	15.8	15.7	15.5	16.9
1961	16.4	17.6	16.6	14.9	14.0	12.8	12.4	12.7	11.8	11.8	12.4	15.2	13.9
1962	16.3	16.7	16.1	14.7	14.3	14.2	15.0	15.5	16.3	15.0	14.1	14.5	15.2
1963	14.6	15.8	15.6	15.5	14.8	14.4	14.7	14.4	13.9	13.9	14.5	13.2	
1964	14.3	14.2											
(b) Del-Mar-Va., average price, live ^{1/}													
1957	18.1	20.8	21.4	20.2	19.1	21.8	22.1	21.8	19.2	17.2	16.7	16.1	
1958	18.6	20.9	22.7	19.3	21.6	22.3	20.3	18.5	16.4	15.9	17.1	14.9	
1959	16.4	17.0	16.9	17.0	17.2	16.2	17.7	16.4	16.9	15.2	15.0	19.9	
1960	17.0	18.2	20.0	18.1	17.6	18.2	20.1	18.0	17.0	15.9	17.6	15.8	
1961	17.4	19.3	17.5	15.9	15.2	12.8	14.0	13.4	12.4	12.6	12.5	15.2	
1962	16.7	18.0	18.2	15.8	15.3	15.7	15.7	16.4	17.9	15.3	15.6	14.7	
1963	15.4	16.6	17.0	17.4	15.3	15.7	16.1	15.1	15.4	15.0	16.3	14.2	
1964	16.1	15.8	15.2										
(c) North Georgia, price at farm, live ^{1/}													
1957	17.0	19.7	19.7	19.0	17.5	20.0	20.0	20.0	17.5	15.7	15.4	15.8	
1958	17.5	19.0	21.0	18.2	20.0	20.0	19.8	17.0	15.6	15.2	16.1	14.2	
1959	14.6	15.1	15.5	15.8	14.9	14.5	15.5	14.6	14.4	13.8	14.0	16.2	
1960	15.6	17.3	18.3	17.5	17.3	16.8	17.2	16.7	15.4	14.7	14.9	14.6	
1961	15.4	16.7	16.0	15.0	13.3	11.1	12.2	11.9	10.6	10.4	10.9	13.8	
1962	15.0	16.6	15.9	14.2	13.0	13.6	13.5	14.5	15.2	14.1	14.6	13.1	
1963	14.0	15.0	15.0	14.7	13.2	14.2	13.6	12.7	13.0	12.5	13.5	12.8	
1964	13.2	13.2	12.7										
(d) San Joaquin Valley of California, monthly average prices paid at ranch, live													
1957	21.0	20.3	22.2	20.3	20.6	22.0	22.8	22.4	19.9	16.5	17.1	17.0	20.2
1958	20.8	20.9	23.9	21.0	21.2	22.0	20.5	19.1	16.3	15.9	17.3	15.5	19.5
1959	18.6	18.5	18.8	16.9	18.0	18.6	18.8	18.8	16.7	15.0	16.0	17.4	17.7
1960	17.6	18.4	19.8	20.2	19.0	18.9	19.3	18.5	17.5	16.8	16.8	16.7	18.3
1961	17.5	18.8	17.5	16.0	14.9	13.8	13.6	14.0	12.9	13.1	13.4	16.2	15.1
1962	17.8	18.2	17.6	16.1	15.7	15.8	16.8	17.3	18.0	16.6	16.2	16.2	16.9
1963	16.5	17.4	17.0	16.8	16.6	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.5	16.5	16.3	
1964	16.4	16.3											
(e) Chicago, ready-to-cook (ice-packed), monthly average price													
1957	29.5	31.9	31.5	30.9	31.2	33.6	34.2	33.3	29.6	27.9	27.9	27.4	30.8
1958	32.8	32.7	34.5	31.8	32.7	33.8	31.7	29.3	27.4	26.4	26.6	25.3	30.4
1959	29.2	28.7	28.7	27.9	27.1	26.9	27.3	26.6	26.4	25.8	25.1	28.9	27.4
1960	28.8	29.8	30.5	29.3	29.2	29.2	29.6	28.2	27.0	26.8	26.5	26.1	28.4
1961	27.9	29.4	28.2	25.8	24.1	22.5	22.0	22.7	21.5	21.7	22.2	26.1	24.5
1962	28.0	28.8	27.8	25.8	24.8	24.8	25.9	26.6	27.9	25.8	24.9	25.0	26.4
1963	25.5	27.0	26.5	26.2	25.6	25.0	25.3	24.9	24.5	24.9	25.5	23.5	25.4
1964	24.8	24.9											
(f) New York, ready-to-cook (ice-packed), wholesale lots, monthly average price													
1957	32.7	33.9	33.9	32.8	33.7	35.7	37.4	32.8	32.5	30.5	30.0	29.5	33.0
1958	34.8	35.2	36.2	33.4	34.4	35.5	33.0	30.9	28.8	28.0	27.8	26.9	32.1
1959	30.9	30.3	29.5	29.0	28.2	28.6	29.3	28.1	28.5	27.4	27.2	30.8	29.0
1960	30.8	30.8	31.8	29.9	30.8	30.7	31.7	29.9	28.6	27.9	28.0	28.2	29.9
1961	29.2	31.0	29.3	27.1	25.8	24.0	23.7	24.7	23.4	23.8	23.4	27.7	26.1
1962	29.7	30.4	29.4	26.6	26.5	27.4	28.3	28.4	29.8	27.5	25.7	26.1	28.0
1963	27.0	29.5	28.3	27.9	27.4	27.1	27.5	26.9	26.4	26.9	27.3	24.5	27.2
1964	26.9	24.5											

^{1/} First full week of month.

Table 12.--Average price received by farmers for broilers and indicators of supplies of broilers and red meat, by months, 1955 to date

Year	Unit	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Weighted average of total
(a) U. S. average price received by farmers for broilers, per lb.														
1955	Cent	24.4	25.4	29.7	28.4	27.0	27.2	26.5	26.9	25.2	22.0	21.2	19.4	25.2
1956	do.	20.6	21.4	21.9	20.8	21.1	20.2	21.4	19.6	18.2	17.2	16.8	16.6	19.6
1957	do.	18.0	19.5	19.5	18.8	19.3	20.7	21.4	20.7	18.1	17.0	16.9	16.4	18.9
1958	do.	19.9	20.4	21.4	19.4	20.3	21.1	19.3	17.6	16.3	15.8	15.8	15.1	18.5
1959	do.	17.0	16.8	16.9	16.3	15.8	15.8	16.1	15.6	15.4	14.9	14.8	17.4	16.1
1960	do.	17.1	17.6	18.0	17.4	17.5	17.6	17.7	16.6	15.8	15.8	15.7	15.5	16.9
1961	do.	16.4	17.6	16.6	14.9	14.0	12.8	12.4	12.7	11.8	11.8	12.4	15.2	13.9
1962	do.	16.3	16.7	16.1	14.7	14.3	14.2	15.0	15.5	16.3	15.0	14.1	14.5	15.2
1963	do.	14.6	15.8	15.6	14.8	14.4	14.4	14.7	14.4	13.9	13.9	14.5	13.2	
1964	do.	14.3	14.2											
(b) Hatch of broiler chicks related to production in the given month 1/														
1955	do.				81.2	92.1	105.5	109.7	115.9	111.8	110.9	98.7	86.9	1,091.7
1956	do.		95.8	102.7	111.0	115.0	132.5	135.0	142.7	138.0	128.5	123.3	107.0	1,343.7
1957	do.	107.4	108.0	109.1	128.7	122.5	139.4	141.4	147.8	142.0	143.7	132.4	119.5	1,447.5
1958	do.	116.5	126.7	140.1	137.3	151.4	163.2	180.9	177.8	172.2	153.2	130.5	133.7	1,659.5
1959	do.	133.8	148.2	154.0	150.2	183.5	180.6	175.1	169.4	166.4	149.9	122.1	121.7	1,736.9
1960	do.	129.7	141.5	159.1	159.5	176.8	172.9	195.1	185.3	175.7	155.5	140.0	143.4	1,795.0
1961	do.	144.2	157.9	169.9	175.2	210.4	216.1	212.1	197.2	187.5	170.3	143.9	137.9	1,993.4
1962	do.	142.7	156.6	177.4	169.0	209.2	208.3	210.0	192.5	185.7	173.4	160.8	168.9	2,026.3
1963	do.	170.7	171.4	175.8	169.7	200.9	214.4	225.2	207.6	194.3	178.0	159.3		
1964	do.	175.0	185.5	180.3	183.6									
(c) Commercial production of red meats														
1955	Million pound	2,192	1,854	2,176	1,929	1,964	2,001	1,815	2,158	2,227	2,324	2,398	2,433	25,471
1956	do.	2,474	2,182	2,264	2,107	2,147	2,059	2,078	2,136	2,070	2,511	2,411	2,204	26,643
1957	do.	2,439	2,027	2,098	2,041	2,166	1,917	2,099	2,084	2,098	2,405	2,097	2,096	25,567
1958	do.	2,268	1,807	1,907	1,984	1,948	1,934	2,011	1,939	2,119	2,314	1,965	2,182	24,378
1959	do.	2,241	1,980	2,084	2,153	2,018	2,064	2,145	2,003	2,253	2,402	2,245	2,429	26,017
1960	do.	2,401	2,162	2,326	2,110	2,245	2,244	2,032	2,321	2,312	2,315	2,301	2,247	27,016
1961	do.	2,336	2,045	2,379	2,103	2,398	2,332	2,080	2,343	2,257	2,493	2,420	2,252	27,438
1962	do.	2,502	2,110	2,388	2,210	2,421	2,257	2,220	2,361	2,129	2,619	2,405	2,268	27,891
1963	do.	2,560	2,218	2,463	2,468	2,515	2,249	2,356	2,395	2,439	2,783	2,504	2,572	29,521
1964	do.	2,818												

1/ Through 1957 the figure shown is the hatch 3 months earlier; thereafter, it is the hatch 2 months earlier. Total for the year is actual broiler production rather than the sum of months hatchings.

Table 13.—Pullet chicks placed domestically for broiler hatchery supply flocks, by months, 1962 to date with comparisons ^{1/}

Month	Total for the month					Cumulation relevant to breeder flock of given month ^{2/}				
	Reported			Percentage of preceding year		Reported			Percentage of preceding year	
	1962	1963	1964	1963	1964	1962	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Pct.	Pct.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Pct.	Pct.
January	2.1	1.7	2.0	83	115	22.5	20.6	21.6	91	105
February	2.4	2.2	2.3	93	103	22.7	20.8	22.3	92	107
March	3.4	2.9		87		22.3	21.0	23.7	94	108
April	3.4	4.1		122		20.5	19.9	21.9	97	110
May	2.5	3.6		140		18.0	17.8	19.4	99	109
June	2.0	2.7		137		16.7	17.0	17.8	102	105
July	2.3	2.1		94		16.4	17.3	17.4	106	101
August	2.6	2.3		86		17.4	17.9		103	
September	2.3	2.5		106		18.5	19.4		105	
October	2.6	2.6		98		18.9	20.6		109	
November	2.3	2.1		93		18.9	20.7		109	
December	1.2	1.6		132		19.4	20.5		106	

^{1/} Includes expected pullet replacements from eggs sold during the preceding month at the rate of 125 pullet chicks per case of eggs. Data reported by the leading primary breeders of broiler replacement stocks. ^{2/} Totals obtained from unrounded data; sum of domestic placements 5-12 month months previous.

Table 14.—Chickens tested for broiler hatching egg production, by months, 1962 to date with comparisons

Month	Total for the month					Cumulation relevant to breeder flock of given month ^{1/}				
	Reported			Percentage of preceding year		Reported			Percentage of preceding year	
	1962	1963	1964	1963	1964	1962	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Pct.	Pct.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Pct.	Pct.
January	2.7	2.7	3.0	97	114	18.8	17.6	18.4	93	105
February	2.3	2.3	2.3	96	102	19.9	18.3	19.6	92	107
March	2.2	2.4		113		20.5	19.1		93	
April	1.9	2.0		106		20.1	18.8		93	
May	1.4	1.7		126		18.8	17.8		95	
June	1.5	1.1		71		17.5	16.4		94	
July	1.7	1.6		96		16.3	15.8		97	
August	2.3	2.1		94		16.0	15.9		99	
September	2.6	2.3		89		15.9	15.6		98	
October	2.5	3.1		126		16.0	16.5		103	
November	2.3	2.6		117		16.1	16.6		103	
December	2.0	2.4		119		16.3	17.1		105	

^{1/} Includes the sum of current and preceding seven months. Totals and percentages obtained from unrounded data.

Table 15.--Commercial broilers: Production, average price received by farmers and gross income, 22 States, 1963 and change from 1962 ^{1/}

State	Number produced in 1963		Pounds produced in 1963		Price per pound		Gross income in 1963 ^{2/}	
	: Change : : from 1962 : : Mil. :		: Change : : from 1962 : : Mil. :		: 1962 : 1963 : : Ct. : Ct. :		: Reported : : Mil. dol. :	
	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Ct.	Ct.	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.
Georgia	359.8	6.2	1,223.2	56.3	14.4	13.8	168.8	0.8
Arkansas	257.4	14.6	849.5	72.4	14.5	13.7	116.4	3.7
Alabama	227.3	12.4	772.9	63.6	14.5	13.9	107.4	4.6
North Carolina	215.3	12.2	732.1	41.4	14.3	13.6	99.6	.8
Mississippi	155.8	16.2	514.3	53.6	14.5	13.6	69.9	3.1
Maryland	130.6	11.9	496.1	45.1	16.3	15.6	77.4	3.9
Texas	129.8	4.1	428.2	13.4	15.1	14.4	61.7	-1.0
Delaware	104.1	12.8	395.5	48.6	16.3	15.6	61.7	5.1
Maine	63.8	1.9	255.4	13.6	17.0	16.2	41.4	.3
California	60.6	.2	224.4	7.0	17.0	17.1	38.4	1.4
Pennsylvania	38.5	.7	150.1	2.7	17.5	16.8	25.2	-.6
Virginia	43.8	-4.9	131.4	-14.6	15.9	15.2	20.0	-3.2
Missouri	32.3	-4.8	103.4	-22.8	14.9	14.0	14.5	-4.3
Louisiana	27.6	3.6	93.9	14.6	14.6	13.9	13.0	1.5
Indiana	26.1	-6.4	86.0	-21.3	15.1	14.9	12.8	-3.4
South Carolina	20.3	-.4	69.1	.6	14.6	14.2	9.8	-.2
Washington	18.4	3.0	66.2	9.1	17.5	17.3	11.4	1.5
West Virginia	18.7	-1.9	63.7	-6.3	16.0	15.4	9.8	-1.4
Connecticut	12.3	-1.7	45.5	-4.8	16.6	16.4	7.5	-.9
Oregon	8.4	-1.3	29.3	-4.5	17.5	17.0	5.0	-.9
Florida	9.1	-2.7	29.2	-8.7	14.6	14.3	4.2	-1.4
Illinois	2.3	-.9	8.6	-2.6	15.1	14.8	1.3	-.4
Total	1,962.3	74.6	6,767.8	356.3	15.1	14.4	977.1	8.9

^{1/} States having weekly chick placement reports. Data for 1963 are preliminary.

^{2/} Includes consumption in households of producers which is less than 1 percent of total production.

Table 16.--Turkey prices per pound: Selected series, by months, January 1958 to date

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Yearly average
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
(a) Average farm price, mid-month (live), United States													
1958	22.0	24.6	26.7	26.7	27.3	25.5	24.5	24.8	23.7	23.9	23.0	23.3	23.9
1959	23.8	24.4	23.4	22.4	22.2	22.1	22.2	21.7	22.4	22.4	24.9	29.5	23.9
1960	27.8	26.0	26.8	27.5	26.1	24.1	23.2	23.7	24.5	25.6	25.9	26.6	25.4
1961	25.2	23.9	23.6	22.1	21.4	20.4	19.5	19.6	18.2	17.3	18.0	18.5	18.9
1962	18.3	19.3	20.8	21.6	20.6	20.0	20.8	20.2	21.3	22.0	22.7	23.0	21.6
1963	22.1	22.2	22.5	22.0	21.6	21.8	21.4	21.6	22.0	22.4	22.9	22.9	22.2
1964	22.1	21.7											
(b) Live, heavy-type young toms, San Joaquin Valley, California													
1958	19.1	---	---	---	24.1	22.2	21.4	22.3	19.7	20.0	19.0	21.1	---
1959	24.2	---	---	---	22.6	25.4	23.6	20.5	21.6	22.2	26.0	31.2	---
1960	28.5	27.2	---	25.2	24.7	23.1	22.2	22.7	23.1	24.6	23.9	25.4	---
1961	23.3	21.4	21.2	19.5	19.1	18.0	17.6	18.4	16.2	16.3	18.0	16.9	17.7
1962	---	---	---	19.2	18.3	17.7	18.3	18.0	19.0	20.2	21.0	20.7	19.2
1963	21.4	23.0	22.4	20.5	20.6	22.9	19.9	19.1	20.5	21.3	22.1	21.2	21.2
1964	20.7	---											
(c) Live, heavy-type hens, San Joaquin Valley, California													
1958	23.8	---	---	---	31.5	27.4	25.5	25.5	23.3	24.3	22.9	23.2	---
1959	23.6	---	---	---	23.7	23.3	21.4	21.3	22.6	23.5	27.6	34.5	---
1960	29.1	---	---	29.6	26.7	24.6	22.7	24.0	25.0	27.3	28.2	33.1	---
1961	25.8	25.4	25.0	21.6	21.5	20.8	19.9	20.6	18.4	18.4	20.4	20.8	20.3
1962	---	---	22.4	23.7	20.7	20.5	20.4	19.6	20.2	22.6	24.7	25.2	22.0
1963	24.0	24.8	26.5	26.3	23.3	22.6	21.0	21.2	22.6	23.2	24.9	25.0	23.8
1964	---	23.1											
(d) Frozen eviscerated toms, heaviest weights quoted, New York City													
1958	39.8	39.7	39.5	40.2	42.5	43.0	41.9	41.0	40.6	41.6	40.5	40.8	40.9
1959	43.8	45.2	39.5	40.2	47.4	53.6	53.2	49.5	51.4	48.4	48.2	48.2	47.4
1960	47.1	46.0	47.1	48.4	48.2	46.6	43.7	41.9	42.5	41.8	42.1	41.2	44.7
1961	40.7	40.1	39.1	38.0	37.8	35.9	35.0	36.0	35.7	35.2	34.3	34.4	36.8
1962	35.2	37.3	38.9	38.6	38.0	37.0	37.6	37.0	37.5	39.6	38.7	37.5	38.0
1963	38.0	38.9	38.5	38.7	40.1	40.2	39.3	39.4	41.7	41.0	40.2	38.4	39.5
1964	38.8	39.0											
(e) Frozen eviscerated hens, 12-14 pounds, New York City													
1958	43.5	44.6	48.6	---	---	47.8	42.0	42.0	40.3	41.1	40.6	39.6	---
1959	40.1	40.6	48.6	---	38.4	38.1	36.7	36.3	36.9	38.9	43.0	49.2	---
1960	49.2	49.0	49.6	51.0	48.0	42.4	38.6	39.2	40.3	42.8	43.9	46.6	45.0
1961	45.2	44.1	43.6	39.5	38.0	34.9	33.1	34.8	32.8	33.5	34.2	33.8	37.3
1962	33.4	35.2	35.9	36.7	36.1	35.3	35.9	36.0	37.6	38.3	39.1	39.2	36.6
1963	39.5	39.0	38.5	38.1	38.7	38.2	37.1	36.9	37.5	39.1	39.9	38.6	38.4
1964	37.6	36.9											
(f) Live, Beltsville Small Whites, Shenandoah Valley, Virginia													
1958	24.9	28.6	30.8	29.3	29.6	27.4	24.4	25.0	24.3	25.5	25.7	24.3	---
1959	23.4	25.4	23.2	21.5	22.2	22.6	20.8	20.0	20.0	21.7	26.0	28.8	23.0
1960	24.8	30.0	28.2	27.8	27.2	23.8	22.9	24.2	25.0	28.2	26.4	25.3	26.1
1961	23.2	24.1	23.2	21.6	21.1	19.3	18.1	18.8	17.8	16.5	19.0	18.6	20.1
1962	---	---	23.6	23.6	20.9	20.3	22.1	22.0	23.4	25.6	24.6	23.9	23.0
1963	22.0	22.8	23.2	21.5	23.2	22.4	21.7	22.9	23.7	24.2	24.8	24.1	
1964	---	---											
(g) Live, heavy-type toms, Iowa													
1958	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	23.6	21.6	21.5	20.2	---	---
1959	---	---	---	---	---	23.2	24.5	20.7	23.0	22.4	25.1	---	---
1960	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	23.8	24.2	24.3	24.1	---	---
1961	---	---	---	---	---	---	16.1	17.2	14.6	14.3	14.4	---	---
1962	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	19.0	20.3	20.5	20.8	---	---
1963	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	21.0	20.9	21.6	21.5	---	---
1964	---	---											
(h) Live, heavy-type hens, Iowa													
1958	---	---	---	---	---	---	25.8	27.7	25.2	26.2	24.0	---	---
1959	---	---	---	---	---	22.7	21.7	22.0	23.0	23.9	26.1	---	---
1960	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	25.4	26.4	28.5	29.0	---	---
1961	---	---	---	---	---	---	18.2	19.3	16.3	16.2	16.4	---	---
1962	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	21.0	23.2	23.4	23.9	---	---
1963	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	23.0	23.2	24.0	23.7	---	---
1964	---	---											

1/ Preliminary.

Table 17.--Turkeys: Composition of storage stocks, available data, September 30 and January 31, 1959 to date

Class of turkey and type of holdings	Unit	Reported holdings											
		September 30						January 31					
		1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964		
		(a) Percentage of total reported holdings											
Eviscerated													
Toms	Percent:	42	48	52	49	49	83	79	73	77	74		
Hens	do.	52	47	42	47	48	12	17	23	19	21		
Broiler-fryers	do.	6	4	5	3	3	3	4	4	4	4		
New York dressed													
Toms	do.	2/	2/	1	1	2/	1	2/	1	2/	2/		
Hens	do.	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/		
Total 1/		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100		
(b) Holdings by weight													
Size of sample on which percentages are based	Million: pounds	80	96	176	168	168	81	115	169	108	119		
Total U. S. cold storage holdings same date	do.	134	186	270	233	246	142	172	251	198	215		

1/ Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.
2/ Less than 0.5 percent.

Table 18.--Turkeys: Monthly hatchings, by breed type, advanced to indicate prospective month of marketing, 1963 to date

Month	Heavy white breed hatchings 5 months previous				Other heavy breed hatchings 6 months previous			
	By months		Cumulative		By months		Cumulative	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.
January	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.0
February	1.0	.6	2.5	1.9	.4	.3	3.5	3.3
March	.9	.7	3.4	2.6	.1	.2	3.6	3.5
April	.9	.9	4.3	3.5	.1	.3	3.7	3.8
May	1.0	1.3	5.3	4.8	.2	.4	3.9	4.2
June	1.5	1.9	6.8	6.7	.4	.6	4.3	4.7
July	2.6	3.1	9.4	9.7	1.2	1.3	5.5	6.1
August	5.0	<u>1/6.1</u>	14.4	15.9	4.5	4.2	10.0	10.3
September	5.9		20.3		11.0	<u>1/9.9</u>	21.0	20.2
October	6.4		26.7		13.6		34.6	
November	5.5		32.1		13.4		48.0	
December	3.0		35.1		8.6		56.6	
	Light breed hatchings 4 months previous				All turkeys: Sum of preceding columns <u>2/</u>			
	By months		Cumulative		By months		Cumulative	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	k Mil.	Mil.	Mil.
January	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	5.1	4.9	5.1	4.9
February	.4	.5	.8	1.0	1.7	1.3	6.8	6.2
March	.3	.5	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.3	8.1	7.5
April	.5	.6	1.6	2.0	1.5	1.8	9.6	9.3
May	.6	.6	2.2	2.6	1.8	2.4	11.4	11.6
June	.6	.8	2.8	3.4	2.6	3.2	13.9	14.9
July	.8	<u>1/.9</u>	3.6	4.3	4.6	<u>1/5.3</u>	18.5	20.1
August	.9		4.5		10.3		28.9	
September	1.6		6.1		18.5		47.4	
October	1.5		7.6		21.5		68.9	
November	1.7		9.3		20.5		89.4	
December	1.1		10.3		12.7		102.1	

1/ Assumes year-to-year change in March hatch is proportionate to year-to-year change in eggs in incubators on March 1. 2/ Obtained from unrounded data.

Table 19.—Turkeys raised and related data, United States, 1950 to date

Year	Absolute numbers			Change from preceding year						
	Turkeys raised	Profit-ability ratio in preceding year ^{1/}	Breeder hens on farms, Jan. 1	Number			Percentage			
				Turkeys raised	Profit-ability ratio in preceding year ^{1/}	Breeder hens on farms, Jan. 1 ^{2/}	Turkeys raised ^{2/}	Profit-ability ratio in preceding year	Farmers' intentions to raise turkeys	Breeder hens on farms, Jan. 1 ^{2/}
	<u>Mil-lions</u>		<u>Mil-lions</u>	<u>Mil-lions</u>		<u>Mil-lions</u>	<u>Per-cent</u>	<u>Per-cent</u>	<u>Per-cent</u>	<u>Per-cent</u>
<u>a. All turkeys</u>										
1950	44	1.23	3.3	3	-0.21	0.1	8	-17	1	4
1951	53	1.19	3.2	9	-.04	-.1	20	-3	1	-2
1952	62	1.33	3.7	9	.14	.5	17	12	11	15
1953	60	1.16	3.2	-3	-.17	-.5	-4	-13	-8	-14
1954	68	1.23	3.1	8	.07	-.1	13	6	7	-2
1955	66	1.07	3.0	-2	-.16	-.1	-3	-13	-4	-3
1956	77	1.20	3.2	11	.13	.2	17	12	6	6
1957	81	1.14	3.6	5	-.06	.4	6	-5	10	13
1958	80	.94	3.3	-2	-.20	-.3	-2	-18	1	-7
1959	84	1.00	3.7	5	.06	.3	6	6	5	10
1960	85	1.08	3.3	0	.08	-.3	0	8	6	-9
1961	108	1.19	4.3	23	.11	1.0	28	10	20	31
1962	92	.85	3.9	-16	-.34	-.4	-15	-29	-12	-11
1963 ^{3/}	93	.95	3.9	1	.10	0	1	12	3	0
1964 ^{3/}		.97	3.8		.02	.1		2	4	-2
<u>b. Heavy-breed turkeys</u>										
1953	43		2.7	^{4/} -1		---	^{4/} -2		-3	---
1954	49		2.4	5		-.3	12		6	-9
1955	49		2.5	0		0	1		0	2
1956	63		2.7	14		.2	29		14	10
1957	68		3.1	5		.4	8		13	15
1958	67		2.9	-1		-.3	-1		3	-8
1959	69		3.1	1		.2	2		3	7
1960	74		2.9	6		-.2	8		12	-5
1961	95		3.9	21		1.0	28		22	34
1962	84		3.5	-12		-.3	-12		-11	-9
1963 ^{3/}	84		3.5	0		0	0		3	-2
1964 ^{3/}			3.4			-.1			4	-3
<u>c. Light-breed turkeys</u>										
1953	16		0.5	^{4/} -2		---	^{4/} -9		-23	---
1954	19		.7	3		.2	17		9	40
1955	17		.5	-2		-.1	-12		-11	-19
1956	14		.5	-3		-.1	-19		-16	-13
1957	13		.5	0		0	-3		-3	3
1958	12		.5	-1		0	-8		-11	-3
1959	16		.6	3		.1	28		16	28
1960	10		.4	-5		-.2	-35		-18	-28
1961	13		.5	2		0	23		5	7
1962	9		.3	-4		-.1	-31		-19	-29
1963 ^{3/}	10		.4	1		0	10		2	18
1964 ^{3/}			.4			0			6	4

^{1/} See November 1963 issue of the "Poultry and Egg Situation" for method of computation. ^{2/} Computed from unrounded data. ^{3/} Preliminary. ^{4/} Derived.

Table 20.---Turkeys: Year-to-year changes in numbers raised, intentions to raise and prices received by farmers, by regions, 1960 to date

Year and item	Unit	North Atlantic	East North Central	West North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Western	States
Turkeys raised:								
Reported:								
1960	Million	3.3	12.6	30.2	9.1	8.3	21.2	84.7
1961	do.	3.6	16.7	39.1	11.3	11.1	26.3	108.1
1962	do.	2.9	14.5	30.8	9.3	9.2	25.6	92.3
1963	do.	2.8	14.5	31.7	11.0	10.5	22.9	93.4
Percentage change from a year earlier:								
1961	Percent	9	33	29	24	34	24	28
1962	do.	-19	-13	-21	-18	-17	-3	-15
1963	do.	-3	0	3	18	14	-11	1
1964 1/	do.	2	2	1	7	20	1	4
Prices received by farmers for turkeys, per pound:								
Reported:								
Weighted average, entire year:								
1959	Cent	29.4	23.2	22.9	24.8	23.4	24.6	23.9
1960	do.	31.4	25.1	24.8	26.2	24.4	25.4	25.4
1961	do.	27.7	18.7	17.1	20.9	19.2	19.5	18.9
1962	do.	29.1	21.9	21.1	22.6	21.4	20.9	21.6
Simple average, Sept.-Dec.								
1961	do.	27.6	18.1	15.8	19.7	18.7	18.5	18.0
1962	do.	29.4	22.5	21.8	23.3	21.8	21.5	22.2
1963	do.	29.0	22.4	22.4	22.8	21.3	22.2	22.6
Percentage change from a year earlier:								
1960	Percent	7	8	8	6	4	3	6
1961	do.	-12	-25	-31	-20	-21	-23	-26
1962	do.	5	17	23	8	11	7	14
1963 2/	do.	-1	0	3	-2	-2	3	2

1/ Intentions as of January 30. 2/ Based on simple average for September-December.

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